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FINANCING OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA SINCE 1991

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNAL OVERSIGHT SERVICES

Note by the Secretary-General

Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 48/218 B of 29 July 1994 and 50/212 C of 7 June 1996, the Secretary-General has the honour to transmit, for the attention of the General Assembly, the attached report, conveyed to him by the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services, on the review of the 1997 resource requirements for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The Secretary-General concurs with the recommendations contained in the report.

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ANNEX

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of the 1997 resource requirements for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

SUMMARY

At the request of the General Assembly, the Office of Internal Oversight Services has evaluated the 1997 resource requirements for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. The original budget proposal submitted to the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance totalled $68.7 million net for the three constituent organs of the Tribunal. This reflected an increase of $33.3 million (94 per cent) and an additional 197 posts over the 1996 appropriation and authorized staffing level.

A. Results in brief

The Office identified at least $6 million worth of reductions, consisting of 39 unsubstantiated and duplicate post requests, as well as instances of non-essential expenditure projections. Additional savings could be realized if alternatives to the construction of a second courtroom, costing an estimated $5.5 million, were properly examined. Further budget reductions could be achieved by examining more efficient ways of operating, such as outsourcing, cost-sharing and pooling administrative functions.

The Office confirms that the requisite budget methodology was generally followed and that supporting documentation was available to substantiate most of the Tribunal's requests. However, management information on the work in progress of each investigation team within the Office of the Prosecutor was not always available. While the Office of Internal Oversight Services basically endorses the assignment of additional investigative resources to individual teams, it expresses reservations about the establishment of posts unlikely to have a measurable effect on the progress of individual investigations and the possibility of duplicated functions.

In addition, the high level of vacancies does not appear to have been a factor in forecasting staffing needs. Historic financial data were sometimes unreliable and the forecasted uses of voluntary contributions remained unquantified. Cost projections for the field offices were not consolidated and transparent.

B. Recommendations

While the Office of Internal Oversight Services recognizes that there are few parameters in determining the future staffing needs of the Office of

the Prosecutor, management should establish certain benchmarks for investigations as judicial precedent and work processes become more defined. The establishment of an institutionalized assignment tracking system is supported. Any extra coverage afforded by additional staff should be closely monitored.

The Office of the Prosecutor should also more adequately justify the size of the Strategy Team in the Investigation Section.

Less expensive staffing arrangements in the field need to be explored.

The roles and responsibilities for certain posts and seconded personnel in both the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry need to be more clearly defined in order to avoid duplication and maximize effectiveness.

The proposed construction of a second courtroom should be closely assessed against less expensive alternatives.

Expenditure projections for travel, rental, as well as electronic data-processing equipment and the costs of the Detention Unit may need to be revised downward.

Technical equipment needs should be restricted to basic operational requirements.

For each of the Tribunal's organs, pooling administrative and support functions is essential.

Outsourcing and cost-sharing arrangements need to be explored in order to minimize unnecessary expenditures for the Organization.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. By its resolution 50/212 C of 7 June 1996, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to entrust to the Office of Internal Oversight Services an inspection of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, with a view to identifying problems and recommending measures to enhance the efficient utilization of resources. The Office had already conducted a comprehensive audit of the Tribunal's administration and management in 1995, the findings and recommendations of which have been addressed by the Registrar and have resulted in major improvements. On the basis of those findings and in view of the $33 million resource increase requested by the Tribunal in its 1997 budget submission, the Office has analysed and evaluated the Tribunal's resource requirements with the objective of identifying potential savings. The Audit and Management Consulting Division carried out the review between September and December 1996.

2. To provide the legislative bodies and management with an independent evaluation of the Tribunal's budget, the review sought:

(a) To assess whether the underlying methodology for the Tribunal's 1997 budget submission was valid, consistent and accurate;

(b) To determine whether the request for resources could be adequately justified in terms of projected workload and substantiated with supporting documentation;

(c) To ensure that the most cost-effective options had been explored prior to projecting resource needs.

3. The Office examined the detailed budget proposal submitted by the Registrar of the Tribunal to the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance at Headquarters on 10 September 1996. Additional information submitted to the latter Office prior to the issuance of the Secretary-General's report dated 15 November 1996 on the financing of the Tribunal (A/C.5/51/30) was also reviewed. Primary data relating to the present and projected workload of the Chambers, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry were examined at the Tribunal's premises in The Hague.

4. The main findings of the evaluation were discussed with senior management and their comments were taken into consideration in preparing the present report. Several audit communications were issued during the course of the review and the status of previous audit recommendations verified. Insofar as those findings affected the validity of the 1997 projections and the overall efficiency of the operations, they have been included in the report.

5. The Tribunal's budget request for 1997 totalled $68,713,500[1] and reflected an increase of $33,282,900 (93.9 per cent) and an additional 197 posts over the 1996 appropriation and authorized staffing level. At the time of writing, the

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[1] All figures quoted are net (i.e., do not include staff assessment).

General Assembly had appropriated $21,146,900 net for the first half of 1997 (resolution 51/214) which was equivalent to the re-costed 1996 appropriation level, based on the exigencies of the Tribunal and pending the issuance of this report.

II. METHODOLOGY OF BUDGET SUBMISSION

6. The Chief of Administration compiled the budget submission on behalf of the three constituent organs of the Tribunal, pursuant to instructions issued by the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance. The guidelines addressed, inter alia, the need to substantiate significant departures from the level of resources approved for 1996, to provide full job descriptions for additional posts and to submit details on the source and application of extrabudgetary contributions. Supplementary information pertaining to the Tribunal was also requested, regarding field office costs and common administrative arrangements.

7. Any new posts had to be costed at 50 per cent (Professional and above) and 65 per cent (General Service and other categories, including local level). Existing posts had to be calculated at the 6.4 per cent vacancy rate.

8. The evaluation indicated that the methodology outlined above was largely followed. There were certain flaws and omissions in the documentation submitted which will be discussed in section III of this report. It was also noted that monthly post incumbency details and 1996 expenditure details were not integrated into the proposed budget document, but had been submitted as supplementary information. Consequently, those details did not form an integral part of the 1997 budget submission, although that information is essential for assessing the projected resource requirements.

9. In fact, vacancy levels were significantly higher in 1996 than foreseen, despite allotments already based on higher-than-normal vacancy rates.[2] Consequently, disbursements relating to staff costs were materially less than the amounts allotted for that purpose. The Tribunal's status of allotments for the 11 months ending on 30 November 1996 indicates that expenditures on salaries and common staff costs totalled $14.2 million, which was only 71 per cent of the allotment. Unencumbered balances, with only one month of the year remaining, totalled $5.9 million. It is estimated that there will be a saving of approximately 20 per cent for 1996.

10. The Office understands that recruitment was delayed because the 1996 staffing table was not approved until June of that year. Currency fluctuations may also have led to unexpected savings. However, the Office believes this is an important consideration in the assessment of the 1997 resource requirements since:

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[2] Existing posts: 20 per cent and 13 per cent for Professionals and General Service staff, respectively. New posts: 60 per cent and 40 per cent for Professionals and General Service staff.

(a) A full staffing complement at the level of the 1996 authorized staffing table should reduce the quantity of work in progress and improve output in 1997, particularly in the Investigation Section of the Office of the Prosecutor, where 18 Professional posts remained vacant as at 21 November 1996. Therefore, any additional posts should be granted only if full coverage at the 1996 level is deemed inadequate;

(b) The overall appropriation and level of allotments authorized for 1997 should be calculated using higher anticipated vacancy rates, assuming recruitment continues at a similar rate.

In this context, the comments of the Board of Auditors on the use of uniform vacancy rates in the formulation of budgetary proposals should be recalled: "since there were wide variations in the actual vacancy rates in different duty stations, and the standard cost of each post differed in terms of post adjustment and the percentage attributable to common staff costs, ... the adoption of a uniform vacancy rate ... was likely to give rise to significant inaccuracies" (A/51/283, para. 58).

11. Extensive consultations between responsible officials in the different organs were held to ensure that the different components of the Tribunal's budget submission were consistent. The Office concluded that, for the most part, the budget projections for the different components of the Tribunal were based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. Nevertheless, the evaluation did reveal instances of duplicate and non-essential resource requests, which will be discussed in section IV of this report.

III. DOCUMENTATION

12. Although the details of the 1997 budget submission were generally supported by appropriate documentation and primary data, the Office has several reservations.

A. Documentation on status of cases

13. Concerning the documentation on the work in progress of the Office of the Prosecutor, it was noted that summarized information on the status of ongoing investigations was not always available. A requirement for Investigation Commanders to prepare written case status reports every month was established by the Deputy Prosecutor in October 1995. The Office was informed, however, that this requirement has not been complied with, owing to the exigencies of work.

14. The review of relevant work files indicated that some investigation teams actually did compile this sort of information periodically as a tool for managing their caseload. The new Prosecutor has also introduced a requirement that one team brief her every week on work in progress and future directions and tasking, but written status reports did not necessarily accompany those briefings. It was noted that there was no system of recording time spent by individual staff members investigating each particular case.

15. The Office of Internal Oversight Services concludes, therefore, that an institutionalized system of periodic case reporting did not exist. There were no documents available to indicate that the management of the Office of the Prosecutor had carried out a comprehensive inventory of work completed on each case or identified unfinished tasks, prior to projecting the resource requirements of the Investigation Section. The basis for determining resource requirements was therefore not transparent.

16. The Office of the Prosecutor responded that the development of an assignment tracking system was in progress at the time of the review. If properly implemented, this system should assist senior management in identifying the critical events in each investigation, reviewing the quantity and quality of evidence already collected and still to be collected, assigning priorities and establishing deadlines. The Office of Internal Oversight Services concurs that, as well as being an essential management tool, such a system should assist in determining what additional resources are required in the future.

B. Field offices

17. Data provided in the budget submission on the justification, cost and funding of the Tribunal's field offices in Sarajevo, Zagreb and Belgrade are fragmented and not transparent.

18. Those offices were originally intended to provide limited liaison functions and logistic support to the investigation teams. Redeployment of staff from The Hague was originally seen as a "temporary arrangement". However, the Office of the Prosecutor now justifies a permanent presence in the field to cope with an increase in investigative activity resulting from improved freedom of movement in Bosnia. More personnel are also required to carry out various tasks on behalf of the investigation teams. Owing to security risks, however, investigative materials and files would not be stored on-site.

19. The concern of the Office of Internal Oversight Services is that the additional costs of a permanent deployment are not immediately apparent from the documentation available. In 1996, staff costs were absorbed by the temporary redeployment of approximately seven Professional and five General Service posts from The Hague. Equipment and operating costs were funded through vo.untary contributions. For 1997, the Office of the Prosecutor requests the establishment of four P-3, six P-2/1 and five General Service (Other level) posts for the field offices, in addition to those posts originally redeployed from The Hague. The Registry also foresees the establishment of one Professional post and a General Service post for communications functions in the Sarajevo office.

20. The additional costs of staffing the field offices are not transparent. While salary and common staff costs will be covered from the regular budget of the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry, the entitlement to a mission subsistence allowance of approximately $33,000 per annum for each staff member in the field is to be covered from voluntary contributions. For 24 field-based staff, approximately $0.8 million of expenditures would be incurred for mission subsistence allowance. This cost is not disclosed anywhere in the budget submissio

21. It was also stated in the budget document that the enhanced staffing of the Sarajevo office would result in savings in travel expenditures. However, nowhere are the potential savings quantified. The review of travel expenditures in the third and fourth quarters of 1996 did not indicate any quantifiable savings due to the deployment of staff to the Sarajevo field office. Also noted was the proviso, "it will not be possible for the investigative staff in that office to be sufficiently familiar with the investigations to be able to undertake all missions on behalf of teams based in The Hague".

22. Other operating costs will continue to be funded from voluntary contributions in 1997. However, there were instances where equipment was to be funded from the regular budget. Satellite earth stations and 12 computers costing $555,000 and $36,600, respectively, were included in the equipment budget of the Registry.

23. Despite the assertion that these offices have increased the efficiency of the Prosecutor's operations and investigations, it appears that no formal cost/benefit analysis has been undertaken to support this position. In fact, the decision of the Office of Human Resources Management to allow Professional staff deployed to the field offices to be paid the post adjustment at the rate applicable to The Hague (in addition to mission subsistence allowance) makes field office salary costs relatively expensive. It is estimated that approximately $567,445 in salary cost projections are due to standard costs calculated at rates applicable to The Hague.[1] It is not clear why the possibility of engaging such staff under limited duration contracts used for peacekeeping missions was not sufficiently explored.

C. Extrabudgetary resources

24. Cost estimates of activities to be financed from voluntary contributions in 1997 had not been prepared at the time of the review, nor were any estimates of programme support income available. Consequently, the possibility existed that posts and resources requested in the regular budget proposal could be financed from trust fund resources and vice versa. For example, from the records available it was not possible to verify how much had been spent on exhumation of bodies in 1996, what level of in-kind support was provided, what were the precise resource needs in 1997 and how this was to be funded.

25. The record of pledges received by the trust fund was also incomplete. A pledge from the Government of the Netherlands of $2 million, for a data-archiving project, had not been recorded by the Contributions Service at Headquarters.

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[1] This figure includes General Service salaries that were costed at local salary rates in The Hague instead of in the field.

D. Unreliable financial information

26. Various audit observations have called into question the accuracy of the Tribunal's monthly trial balance. Reliance on this information for future planning purposes could result in inflated projections. For example, unliquidated obligations for the biennium 1994-1995 equalled $1.3 million at 30 November 1996.[4] The review indicated numerous instances where obligations relating to travel, contractual interpretation and translation and telephone charges were no longer valid. Obligations raised at the end of 1995, with few details concerning the intended expenditure, were also noted.

27. The Office of Internal Oversight Services does not concur with the practice of obligating funds where the need has not been established, or delaying liquidation when obligations are no longer valid.

E. Additional shortcomings in documentation

28. Instances were noted where the job descriptions for newly requested posts had not been drafted or were only partially complete at the time of the evaluation. In addition, the initial grading of other posts was questionable and remained subject to the approval of the Classifications Section at Headquarters. It was also noted that organizational charts compiled for each organizational unit were not always complete. For example, a review of the chart prepared for the Investigation Section omitted 14 General Service posts and 27 loaned personnel from the organizational structure.

IV. ACCURACY AND VIABILITY

29. On the basis of a review of documentation and an assessment of the workload, approximately $6 million worth of expenditures, including staff costs for 39 posts, could not be properly justified (see appendix). There were several other parts of the budget proposal where less costly alternatives or more efficient resource allocation had not been adequately explored.

A. The Chambers

30. The Chambers are requesting five new secretarial posts for the judges, when a review of the actual workload does not reveal a need for any new secretarial posts in excess of the six already established. Given the support role provided by the Legal Support Unit of the Registry, whose legal officers are responsible for the production and distribution of the daily transcript, and the fact that additional posts have been requested to support this Unit, the Office finds the request of the Chambers to be a duplication. In addition, the availability of

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[4] This amount excludes $885,095 owing in respect of services provided by the guards at the Detention Unit which was under negotiation at the time of writing.

office automation possibilities and applications of information technology does not justify the proposed ratio of one secretary per judge.

31. The original estimated salaries and allowances of the judges ($2,214,900) included unnecessary provisions for an additional judge ($145,000), pension entitlements for those judges not departing ($140,000) and a survivor's benefit of $96,700. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has sought clarification on the issue of departing judges with a view to finalizing the exact entitlements. At this stage, the Office concurs with the Committee's assessed budget of $1,833,200 for the estimated salary and allowance costs of the judges.

B. Office of the Prosecutor

32. The staffing table of the Office of the Prosecutor in 1996 comprised 161 authorized posts. The budget submission for 1997 included a request for the establishment of 98 new posts, 90 of which were to be located in the Investigation Section. As at 31 October 1996, 35 seconded personnel were also part of the Office of the Prosecutor, 33 of whom were deployed in the Investigation Section.

33. Ratios of the quantity of investigators to the total population have been developed in certain countries to determine ideal staffing levels. Those ratios vary widely between countries, however, and are influenced by the type of legal system operating in a particular country. The Fourth United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems refers to the difficulty in drawing definitive conclusions from cross-national comparisons when considering the management of criminal justice offices. The results of the survey do indicate, however, that it is "a human-resource-intensive industry". Cross-national studies of police have consistently shown that 90 per cent of a typical police force budget is dedicated to personnel costs (see A/CONF.169/15, dated 20 December 1994).

34. The lack of judicial precedent at the Tribunal also makes it impossible to define categorically the system of jurisprudence which will be applied by the Chambers at this stage. The Office of Internal Oversight Services concludes that, after two and a half years of operation, the Office of the Prosecutor is still in the "test-case" phase of its existence. It is not yet possible to estimate the quantity of evidence needed for the Chambers to hand down a verdict of guilty.

35. Depending on the outcome of the cases now before the Chambers, the Office of Internal Oversight Services suggests that the management of the Office of the Prosecutor explore the possibility of establishing certain statistics and benchmarks for "model" Tribunal investigations, such as quantity of investigative work-months per case-type, probable number of interviews and witnesses required and average cost and frequency of missions per case. This will assist management in planning work and determining future resource requirements.

36. The analysis of the budget request of the Office of the Prosecutor is therefore prefaced with the caveat that there are clearly no established benchmarks for determining the required staffing level for an office tasked with investigating and prosecuting crimes against humanity. However, the basic principles of prudent management and standards of internal control will always apply.

37. The evaluation indicated that most of the investigation teams are currently unable adequately to pursue the cases assigned to them, owing to a lack of qualified investigators. Certain teams had been significantly depleted so that resources could be devoted to a few important cases and to ensure that the cases of those individuals already indicted were ready to go to trial. Investigators were also performing administrative functions such as filing, evidence processing and data entry work.

38. The Office of Internal Oversight Services concludes, therefore, that the requirement for additional investigators and data entry clerks to be assigned to the nine teams can be adequately justified (that is, 18 P-3 Investigators and 9 General Service data entry clerks). It is recommended, however, that the management of the Office of the Prosecutor closely monitor any extra coverage that the establishment of additional posts would afford, so as better to quantify future staffing requests.

39. The Office of Internal Oversight Services nevertheless has reservations concerning six main aspects of the budget request of the Office of the Prosecutor.

1. Strategy Team

40. The Office of the Prosecutor is requesting the establishment of 24 new posts to be deployed in its Strategy Team (6 P-3 Analysts, 11 P-2 Analysts, 2 P-3 Investigators, 1 P-2 Legal Officer, 3 data entry clerks and 1 administrative assistant). The establishment of those positions would bring the total number of personnel assigned to the Team to 40 (including three secondees and one secretary), representing 21 per cent of the proposed staffing for the Investigation Section (excluding field office personnel).

41. A review of the work currently undertaken by the Strategy Team indicated that personnel were not actually involved in establishing investigative strategy since this function was assigned to the Management Committee of the Office of the Prosecutor. In fact, the Team analysed information sources and performed research and analysis outside the remit of individual investigation teams. While the Office of Internal Oversight Services acknowledges the need for an independent research capacity as well as a small group of individuals responsible for determining the longer-term direction of the Office of the Prosecutor, it suggests that the quantity of personnel assigned to this team be kept to a minimum, since they would not be accountable for a definable caseload.

42. In addition, three P-2 Analysts and one P-2 Legal Officer are sought for staffing the Target Development Unit. In the budget submission of the Office of the Prosecutor it was stated that this Unit would undertake "high profile and

sensitive" interviews with witnesses as well as provide a rapid-response capability. Therefore these personnel would effectively have line responsibilities over the management and progress of specific cases, yet they would not be directed by any investigation team leaders or commanders. The Office of Internal Oversight Services believes that in this respect there is considerable risk of duplication of responsibilities and poorly defined lines of authority and control.

43. In addition, the responsibilities and professional competence required from the P-3 Analysts assigned to the Strategy Team do not differ greatly from those of the P-2 Analysts. Relevant job descriptions do not indicate that additional work experience is needed for appointment at the higher level. The reporting relationship between analysts in individual teams, the field offices and the Strategy Team has not been properly defined to prevent duplication of work.

2. Instances of duplication

44. The Office of Internal Oversight Services is concerned that duplication could arise between the five investigator posts to be created for the Sarajevo office and the investigators allocated to individual teams. Team leaders may be reluctant to use the investigative resources deployed to the field since personnel there would not be intimate with the details of particular cases, suspects and witnesses. Moreover, no important investigation files are to be retained in Sarajevo and the investigators in the field would not be responsible for any particular case. The risk exists that field-based investigators could be underutilized.

45. The possibility of duplication of responsibilities concerning the processing of evidence and information exists. Assuming that 12 data entry clerk posts are approved for each of the investigation teams, the 12 General Service posts currently assigned to the Evidence Unit may no longer be entirely necessary. Certain existing posts could perhaps be redeployed instead of creating new posts for the teams. In addition, the data-coding project, intended to process a 250,000-page backlog, anticipates the engagement of 21 temporary staff in 1997 (funded from voluntary contributions), responsible mainly for document coding and data entry functions. Although the data-processing functions of the teams, the Evidence Unit and the backlog project differ, the Office believes some streamlining is essential to avoid unnecessary double-handling of the same material and to ensure that each information-processing stage adds some discrete value to the investigative process.

3. Unclear roles and responsibilities

46. Four support function posts were not adequately justified or may be graded at too high a level. In its report on the financing of the Tribunal, dated 10 April 1996, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions warned against the establishment of cumbersome and costly bureaucratic support systems (see A/50/925, para. 4). Table 1 summarizes the reservations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services.

Table 1. Questionable post requests, Office of the Prosecutor

Section	Grade/title	Comments
Investigation	P-4 Chief of Staff	Job description incomplete; No details of decision-making responsibilities, work relationships, qualifications and experience required.
Investigation	P-2 Assistant to Commanders	Largely administrative responsibilities; some duplication with research officer's tasks.
Office of the Deputy Prosecutor	P-4 Legal Officer	No line or supervisory responsibilities; Over-graded compared with P-2 Legal Officer requested in the Registry for similar reasons.
Policy and External Relations	P-2 Legal Officer	Possibility of duplication with tasks conducted in the Legal Advisory Section and the Registry (on requests for member State assistance).

4. "Pooling" concept not adequately explored

47. Four additional secretarial posts were requested to provide additional administrative support to the Investigation Section. In this way, each investigation team and the Strategy Team would be allocated one secretary each. In addition, two administrative assistants would support the section as a whole, another for the Investigation Commanders and one secretary for the Chief of Investigations.

48. The request did not appear to have been based on an assessment of the Section's overall workload. Given the highly automated nature of the office and the allocation of data entry functions to clerks designated for that purpose, the Office is not convinced that the additional secretarial posts are justified. A more cost-effective way of providing support may be to establish a secretarial pool of the established 10 posts, allowing a certain flexibility in terms of determining administrative priorities and providing support to the areas which need it most.

5. Unresolved matters concerning seconded staff

49. The budget proposal of the Office of the Prosecutor recognizes the importance of the contribution made by personnel seconded from various Governments and states, "it is clear that this type of assistance will continue to be essential". Despite previous audit observations that such personnel were performing functions which should have been carried out by United Nations staff, the Office of Internal Oversight Services noted that there was little improvement in this regard. At the time of the review, there was no documented

plan on how these personnel would be replaced by regular personnel and which particular posts would be used for this purpose.

50. For example, the Legal Coordinator responsible for directing and coordinating the legal approach of the Investigation and Prosecution Sections was a secondee. However, there was no official job description for that position and no related post appears to have been requested in the 1997 budget proposal. The Office considers this to be an essential function which should be filled by a United Nations staff member.

51. Furthermore, programme support costs had not been secured from all donors of personnel. Since 1994, an estimated $1.2 million in support cost revenue had been forgone, owing to the absence of appropriate terms in the agreements with donors.

6. Unsubstantiated travel projections

52. The Office of Internal Oversight Services appreciates the unpredictable nature of investigative travel needs. There should, however, be a viable methodology behind each projection. The $1.8 million requested for investigative travel was equivalent to the amount requested in 1996. The Office of the Prosecutor subsequently estimated that actual investigative travel costs were $1.5 million in 1996. Travel costs incurred by additional investigators were expected to be offset by the savings gained from having staff deployed in the field, as well as an increased reliance on field-based interpreters. The expected savings were not quantified, however, nor was there an indication that some travel costs would be funded from the trust fund, as was the case in 1996. The Office believes that these figures should be estimated and monitored for the purposes of justifying future projections.

C. The Registry

53. In principle, the increase in investigatory and prosecutorial activity foreseen in 1997 will lead to a proportional increase in the level of administrative support provided by the Registry. However, there are instances where the Office of Internal Oversight Services believes the Registry's resource request to be excessive and where improvements in efficiency could be achieved.

1. General Services Section

The second courtroom

54. The Office is concerned that the need for the construction of a second courtroom has not been adequately justified either in terms of the overall concept or cost to the Organization. In the Tribunal's third annual report it is stated that the need for a second courtroom cannot be overemphasized (A/51/292-S/1996/665, para. 72). A thorough justification of this statement has not yet been sought, however.

55. The alternative option, of running dual Chambers sessions in the existing courtroom under a tighter scheduling arrangement (possibly six days a week), has not been sufficiently explored in terms of its feasibility and cost. Consequently, no detailed cost/benefit comparison of the two options had been prepared at the time of the review.

56. It was also noted that the construction and outfitting costs for the new courtroom were not presented in a wholly transparent and integrated manner. Instead, the cost implications of the project are disclosed within the resource requests of several different organizational units. They are estimated as follows:

	United States dollars
Construction costs	3 357 100[a]
Electronic data-processing equipment	337 700
Audiovisual equipment	1 381 500
Furniture	185 700
Cafeteria construction	220 000
General temporary assistance	62 900
	5 544 900

[a] This cost includes 568,897 guilders worth of provisions for "price corrections" and "unforeseen" expenditures (or 14 per cent of the overall construction cost).

57. In addition, it is estimated that a new courtroom needs five security guards more when compared with the introduction of dual sessions in the existing courtroom. The request for 21 additional security officer posts was based on the premise that a second courtroom would be constructed. The Electronic Support Services and Communications Section, Buildings Management, Procurement, and Court Management and Support Services Units have also incorporated the effect of the project into their 1997 staffing requests.

58. The wisdom of making such a financial commitment at a time when the Tribunal is still in the "test-case" phase of its judicial activities is debatable. The Office also has some reservations in endorsing additional large-scale alterations to a building that is not owned by the Tribunal.

Unnecessary posts

59. Several of the post requests for the General Services Section were not well justified in terms of anticipated workload (see table 2). The Tribunal has not always explored the possibility of outsourcing general service functions, where proved to be cost-effective.

Table 2. Questionable post requests, General Services Section

Unit	Grade/title	Comments
Buildings Management	1 General Service catering assistant; 1 General Service cleaning and housekeeping assistant	Functions should be outsourced to the contractor and form part of the quality assurance requirement in respective contracts; non-approval of the victims and witnesses accommodation reduces housekeeping needs.
Procurement	1 P-2 Procurement Officer and 2 General Service procurement assistants	Projected staff to workload ratio high compared with the United Nations Office at Geneva. Three extra posts not justified, especially if courtroom project not approved.
Buildings Management	3 General Service posts for maintenance supervisor and assistant and operations supervisor	Exceeds the ratio of Buildings Management staff to square metres at the United Nations Office at Geneva. Organization-wide moves to outsource these functions when appropriate.
Travel/Traffic	1 General Service travel clerk	New contractual arrangements should reduce the need for in-house administrative support.

Rental of premises

60. The Registry confirmed that the rental costs of the Aegon building were overstated by $762,676 (1,311,804 guilders) owing to a 50 per cent reduction in the rate applied to the additional space leased from 1 January 1997. Pursuant to the contract, however, the Tribunal anticipates a retroactive cost-of-living charge.

61. A further $1,076,400 can be deducted from the original rental cost projection upon confirmation of the sub-tenant agreement for the lease of 5,700 square metres of space. It is understood that the prospective sub-tenant has expressed a desire to sub-let an additional 600 m^2, which, if available, will lead to a further reduction in the Tribunal's rental costs of $50,784.

62. The prospective space allocation for the Tribunal has been formulated using a methodology approved more than 20 years ago for established United Nations offices (that is, space entitlement varies according to the grade of the staff member). For example, 10.5 m^2 are allocated to a P-3 and 42 m^2 to a D-2. The Office is concerned that any unnecessary space used by the Tribunal could result in a loss in revenue received from the sub-tenant. The statement by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the Tribunal

should not pay for space which it does not need is relevant (see A/50/925, para. 40).

Other cost reductions

63. The expected savings from the construction of an accommodation unit for witnesses were not quantified. The Office believes that the extra costs for cleaning, laundry, catering, security and maintenance have not been sufficiently explored to justify $171,400, and $28,600 for construction and furniture costs. If construction of the unit is approved, projected hotel costs of $671,400 should be reduced accordingly. The Office does not endorse the $10,000 proposed for the construction of a cashier's unit since the official travel agent should be responsible for issuing travel advances.

64. It was also noted that the operating cost of the Detention Unit was estimated to be $250,300, but this figure assumes full occupancy of the 24-cell facility. Since the level of occupancy in 1996 averaged 33 per cent, the 1997 projection should be revised downward to a more realistic level, such as 50 per cent.

2. Electronic Support Services and Communications Section

Excessive equipment needs

65. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has previously inquired to what extent the equipment needs of the Tribunal may be driven by highly sophisticated equipment already received by the Tribunal from various donors (A/50/925, para. 41). The provision in the budget of $168,000 for a maintenance contract for the Electronic Data Management System of the Office of the Prosecutor is relevant.

66. Measures to improve the system of transmitting and recording courtroom proceedings are nearly 20 times more costly than the existing arrangement. The budgetary proposal provides for the purchase of six Betacam recorders (three for each courtroom) at a cost of approximately $80,000 each. In addition, the tapes required for the recorders cost approximately $135 each, so that annual consumption of 3,000 tapes will cost approximately $403,000. This form of archiving is apparently of a far higher quality and durability than the VHS system currently used. The Office of Internal Oversight Services believes that further exploration of less expensive alternatives is merited. Justification of this option, by way of a comprehensive cost/benefit assessment, should be requested before the additional expenditure is endorsed. Subsequent to the Office's review, the Tribunal acknowledged that some of those costs could be significantly reduced by using new recording technology and lower end-user specifications.

67. In the Tribunal's third annual report it was stated that the courtroom facilities had been satisfactorily employed for the first trial (A/51/292, para. 201). However, in addition to the Betacam recorders, $325,200 worth of equipment was requested for upgrading the current courtroom. The Tribunal later revised this estimate to $30,000 as a result of the Office's review.

68. In addition, the projection for computer hardware and software purchases is for 202 units. The review indicated that this projection was at least 10 per cent higher than necessary. It should also be adjusted downward for any reduction in the number of new posts approved.

Excessive post requests

69. In the budget submission, Electronic Support Services describes its workload as including support for the investigative operations of the Office of the Prosecutor. Moreover, the Section partially justifies its request for several new posts in the area of operations support and programme development in terms of the increased workload brought about by additional personnel in the Office of the Prosecutor.

70. The Office of Internal Oversight Services understands, however, that the technical support needs of the Office of the Prosecutor are largely the responsibility of a separate Systems Development Unit in the Information and Evidence Section (one P-2 and five General Service posts) and three computer systems assistant posts assigned to the Prosecution Section. The need to protect the confidentiality of sensitive data and to maintain the judicial independence of the court meant that these posts were kept separate from Electronic Support Services.

71. It appears, therefore, that Electronic Support Services is not wholly responsible for the technical operating requirements of the Tribunal. The Section currently serves mostly those personnel located in the Registry and the Chambers, numbering approximately 210 (including judges and seconded staff). At present, there are 21 established posts in the Section to serve the requirements of these personnel. The Office considers, therefore, that the request for a P-3 Computer Support Coordinator, two additional LAN administrators (General Service), one P-2 Programmer and two additional programming assistants (General Service) is excessive.

72. Electronic Support Services requested the creation of a P-2 Training Officer post and two General Service training assistant posts. No costing of this arrangement versus the temporary engagement of external trainers on an "as-needed" basis had been performed. However, $172,600 for external training services had also been requested. In view of the cuts in non-essential staff functions in other United Nations offices, the need for these three posts in an office of this size seems difficult to justify.

73. The highly computerized working environment of the Tribunal necessitates continuous and effective computer support. The Office is not convinced, however, that help-desk services need to be provided by seven permanent support staff and supervised by a P-3 Computer Support Coordinator.

74. Justification for the proposed level of staffing could not be provided. No statistics on the quantity of help-desk requests were kept nor had the ratio of help-desk staff to total users been compared with established benchmarks. The Office's research revealed that the help-desk function is one of the most frequently outsourced components of a computer support function. The confidentiality of the Tribunal's databases could limit the application of this

concept, but a formal cost/benefit analysis should be performed and the market for suppliers of this service reviewed.

75. The Office also concluded that one administrative clerk could serve both the Chief of Electronic Support Services as well as the Courtroom Operations Coordinator, instead of establishing two separate General Service posts for these functions.

3. Conference and Language Services Section

Staffing concerns

76. The budget requests the establishment of six additional P-2 language personnel, so that the investigation teams can each have a dedicated translator at their disposal and two additional staff can be allocated to the Strategy Team. There was no supporting evidence to indicate that the translation and interpretation needs of each team justified dedicating one person full-time to the task. No system of time-charging for language services provided to each team was in place at the time of the review. Pooling available translators may be a less expensive and more flexible way of providing the teams with immediate language services.

77. It was also noted that the Section had requested the establishment of seven P-4 interpreter posts, bringing the total to nine P-4 and nine P-3 interpreters. A one-to-one ratio between these two levels does not appear justified since personnel at the higher level would be expected to have revision and supervisory responsibilities for more than one staff member at the lower level. The Tribunal maintains that the senior interpreters do supervise written translation work when they are not required for interpretation. The Office suggests that the additional supervisory responsibilities be clearly reflected in the relevant description of duties and experience required for these posts.

Potential for contractual services savings

78. The projected cost for engaging six French verbatim reporters on individual special service agreements for 48 weeks totalled $823,200. The Office noted that $68,544 could be saved if those contractors were remunerated at the Translator I rather than the Translator II level. Translator I is the appropriate level for verbatim reporting services provided at the United Nations Office at Geneva. The Office concurs with the comments provided by the Tribunal that at least one member of each team may need to be at the more experienced level, owing to the complexity of courtroom proceedings.

4. Judicial Support Services and Legal Support Unit

Unnecessary posts

79. The Legal Support Unit requests three secretarial posts to support the activities of each of the Chambers. A verifiable workload projection would have been a more persuasive argument for creating these new posts. While the Office

recognizes the need for some administrative support in a unit where none currently exists, the need for three such posts in an office with only four Professionals appears excessive.

80. Three new court records clerks were being requested for the Court Management and Support Services Unit. It was not clear how the functions of those clerks would differ from those of two court records assistants already established, since no job descriptions had been prepared to date.

Detention Unit guards

81. The number of guards needed for the Detention Unit has been the subject of prior observations by both the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The 1997 budget estimates that the services of 23 guards would be needed for a maximum of 24 detainees, thereby achieving a security level "in conformity with local detention standards". Preliminary results of a survey requested by the Office indicated that the ratio of guards to prisoners was significantly higher than the level in comparable national prisons. A decision from the Office of Human Resources Management on this matter is pending. Moreover, since the facility is unlikely to be fully occupied in 1997, staffing needs could be reduced accordingly.

5. Security and Safety Services

82. As mentioned in paragraph 57 above, dual courtroom sessions would require 18 additional security posts instead of the 23 originally requested. The review also indicated that no overall threat assessment, performed in conjunction with the host country law enforcement authorities, had preceded the establishment of the current staffing levels. The proposed number of guards is relatively high when compared with other established United Nations offices. However, in view of the Tribunal's unique mandate, the Office recognizes that effective security coverage cannot be compromised. A comprehensive threat assessment should be undertaken without further delay, as the basis for determining appropriate staffing levels in the future.

6. Administrative Services

83. The report of the Secretary-General indicated that one P-3 post was to be funded from extrabudgetary resources (see A/C.5/51/30). The Office understands that the post was to be for a "programme support" function. The creation of this post duplicates the request for an additional P-3 Administrative Officer post to be funded from the regular budget.

7. General comments

Cost-sharing arrangements

84. The possibility of broader cost-sharing agreements with other United Nations operations, especially in the field, should be pursued further. There were two instances in 1996 where equipment owned by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations had been transferred or lent to Tribunal field offices. It was also noted, however, that $555,000 had been requested for the procurement of satellite earth stations in Zagreb, Sarajevo and Belgrade, upon the conclusion of the United Nations peacekeeping missions in those areas. No agreement between the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Tribunal had been negotiated to ensure that this sort of equipment would be handed over to the Tribunal upon closure of the peacekeeping facilities. Where possible, the establishment of a more general, binding agreement should be sought, to minimize unnecessary expenditures for the Organization.

Travel expenditures

85. The agreement with the travel agent had never been formalized. There was evidence to suggest that the current supplier did not provide the most advantageous terms.

V. MANAGEMENT RESPONSE

86. The Registrar has been generally responsive to previous audit recommendations concerning improvements in efficiency and internal control. In particular, she has taken immediate action concerning the renegotiation of the current arrangement with the travel contractor and improving the accuracy, quality and timeliness of financial information. All requests for explanatory information relating to the 1997 budget proposal have been forthcoming, apart from the formulation of a cost plan for the trust fund. The factual accuracy of the data made available for the review was confirmed by the Registry. There were no notable disagreements with the results of the evaluation of the Office of Internal Oversight Services concerning the Registry's budget submission.

87. The Deputy Prosecutor indicated that the request of the Office of the Prosecutor for 98 new posts was based on an honest assessment of that Office's needs for 1997. A project to establish an assignment tracking system was under way and the Office of the Prosecutor recognized the possibility that support functions could be streamlined and secretarial support pooled.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

88. The evaluation by the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Tribunal's 1997 budget proposal revealed savings of at least $6 million in terms of 39 unsubstantiated and duplicate post requests, as well as instances of non-essential expenditures. In addition, a proposal to construct and outfit a second courtroom for $5.5 million had not been assessed against less expensive alternatives.

89. The Office of Internal Oversight Services recommends that:

(a) Where savings have been identified by the Office, budget projections be revised downwards by US$ 6 million in the absence of adequate explanations from the Tribunal (AE96/029/001);

(b) Expenditure projections for travel, rental, electronic data-processing equipment and the costs of the Detention Unit guards be re-examined (AE96/029/002);

(c) A thorough cost/benefit analysis of the additional courtroom project and plausible alternatives be undertaken before any funding is approved for this project (AE96/029/003);

(d) Efforts to establish cost-sharing arrangements and to outsource activities such as the Electronic Support Services help desk be pursued where cost savings are likely, and support functions be pooled where possible (AE96/029/004).

90. The evaluation indicated that the requisite budget methodology had been generally adhered to. However, the high level of vacancies does not appear to have been taken into consideration when establishing projected staffing levels.

91. Primary data and supporting documentation were available to substantiate budget requests in most cases. Financial information was not always reliable and the expected uses of voluntary contributions remained unquantified.

92. For the Office of the Prosecutor, the Office of Internal Oversight Services concluded that the allocation of additional investigative resources to the individual teams was justified, to allow them to cope adequately with the projected workload in 1997. Nevertheless, it was not always possible to get a "snapshot" of the work in progress for each of the investigation teams. No benchmarks or precedents were available to guide the request for additional investigative posts and resources.

93. The Office of Internal Oversight Services has reservations about the size of the Strategy Team, the establishment of posts unlikely to have a direct effect on the progress of individual investigations, the risk of double-processing of data and unclear definition of responsibilities for certain posts and seconded personnel. Cost projections for the field offices were fragmented and cheaper staffing options had not been explored.

94. The Office of Internal Oversight Services recommends that:

(a) The Office of the Prosecutor establish certain benchmarks for investigations as it moves out of the "test-case" phase of its operation (AE96/029/005);

(b) Any extra coverage afforded by additional investigative staff should be closely monitored. The development of an assignment tracking system as a management planning and monitoring tool is endorsed (AE96/029/006);

(c) The Office of the Prosecutor further justify the size and function of the Strategy Team (AE96/029/007);

(d) The roles and responsibilities of certain functions (for example, data-processing staff) and seconded personnel be clarified in order to minimize duplication. Posts which do not have a measurable effect on the progress of individual investigations should be reconsidered (AE96/029/008);

(c) Less expensive staffing arrangements for the Tribunal's field offices should be sought (AE96/029/009).

95. The Tribunal's management was cooperative in the course of this evaluation and responsive to recommendations on how resources may be more effectively and efficiently deployed.

96. The Tribunal's Registry has acquired considerable experience in establishing and maintaining the necessary administrative support structures needed for the successful operation of an international criminal tribunal. These experiences should be shared with the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in order to promote the establishment of adequate support functions there. Potential synergies can also be achieved by drawing upon the Office of the Prosecutor's skills and experiences. The dual responsibility of the Prosecutor for the prosecution function at both Tribunals should facilitate the cooperation needed.

(Signed) Karl Th. Paschke
Under-Secretary-General
for Internal Oversight Services

APPENDIX

Unjustified post and resource requirements

Organizational unit	Item	Resource requirement (United States dollars)[a]
Chambers	Five additional General Service posts	184 500
Chambers	Additional judge and excess pension and survivor's benefit	381 700
Office of the Prosecutor – Information and Evidence Section	Two General Service computer systems clerks	106 400
Office of the Prosecutor – Investigation Section	P-4 Chief of Staff; P-2 Assistant to Commanders; 4 General Service secretarial posts	253 000
Office of the Prosecutor – Policy and External Relations Section	P-2 Legal Officer	44 800
Registry – Security and Safety Services	5 security officer posts	184 000
Registry – General Services Section	1 General Service travel clerk; 1 General Service catering assistant; 1 General Service cleaning assistant; 1 procurement assistant; 1 maintenance assistant	184 500
Registry – General Services Section	Rental reduction and anticipated income from tenant in AeGON premises	1 767 677
Registry – General Services Section	Construction projects: witness accommodation unit and cashier's unit; sub-tenant separation	281 400
Registry – General Services Section	Assuming 50 per cent occupancy in Detention Unit rather than 100 per cent	125 150

Organizational unit	Item	Resource requirement (United States dollars)[a]
Registry – Electronic Support Services	1 P-3 Computer Support Coordinator; 1 P-2 Training Officer; 1 P-2 Programmer; 1 General Service LAN administrator; 2 General Service programming assistants; 2 General Service training assistants; 1 General Service administrative clerk	357 000
Registry – Electronic Support Services	Existing courtroom upgrade	565 200
Registry – Electronic Support Services	Costs for Betacam tapes and additional recorders	708 572
Registry – Conference and Language Services Section	French verbatim reporters at Translator I rates	68 544
Registry – Judicial Support and Administrative Services	1 P-3 Administrative Officer; 3 court records clerks; 2 secretaries in the Legal Support Unit	230 500
Field liaison offices	24 posts re-costed at mission appointee and local rates	567 445
Total		6 010 388

[a] All costs concerning posts include a provision for common staff costs and are net of staff assessment. The standard costing methodology of the Office for Programme Planning, Budgeting and Finance is used:

Existing posts: 6.4 per cent vacancy rate.

New posts: 50 per cent and 35 per cent vacancy rate for Professionals and General Service staff, respectively.

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Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The mandate of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMIH) was extended by the Security Council, in its resolution 1086 (1996) of 5 December 1996, until 31 May 1997 at a reduced strength of 500 troops and 300 civilian police. In accordance with the resolution, following a review of a report of the Secretary-General to be provided to the Security Council by 31 March 1997, the mandate may be further extended until 31 July 1997. The present report contains the proposed budget for the maintenance of UNSMIH during July 1997 and for the liquidation of the Mission thereafter.

The cost estimate covering the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998 amounts to $14,530,000 gross ($13,917,400 net). Provision is made for the one-month maintenance of 500 troops and 300 civilian police, supported by 289 civilian staff (119 international, 156 local and 14 United Nations volunteers), during July 1997 and for the liquidation of the Mission over a period of 7.5 months from 1 August 1997 to 15 March 1998.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in paragraph 23 of the report and include the appropriation and assessment of an amount of $14,530,000 gross ($13,917,400 net) for the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998, subject to decisions of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission.

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I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Support Mission in Haiti (UNSMIH) was established for a period of five months by the Security Council in its resolution 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996. The Mission's mandate was subsequently extended by the Council in its resolutions 1085 (1996) of 29 November 1996 and 1086 (1996) of 5 December 1996. The current mandate ends on 31 May 1997 and, in accordance with Council resolution 1086 (1996), may be further extended until 31 July 1997 following the submission to the Security Council of a report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of that resolution by 31 March 1997.

2. The General Assembly, in its decision 51/459 of 18 December 1996, appropriated an amount of $27,400,800 gross ($26,202,600 net) for the maintenance of UNSMIH for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 in addition to the amount of $28,704,200 gross ($27,506,000 net) already appropriated by Assembly resolution 51/15 of 4 November 1996. The total amount appropriated for the operation of UNSMIH for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 is $56,105,000 gross ($53,708,600 net).

II. Political mandate

3. The mandate of UNSMIH at the current authorized strength of 500 military personnel and 300 civilian police consists of the following tasks:

   (a) Assisting the Government of Haiti in the professionalization of the Haitian National Police;

   (b) Assisting the Government of Haiti in the maintenance of a secure and stable environment conducive to establishing and training an effective national police force;

   (c) Supporting the role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in coordinating activities of the United Nations system to promote institution-building, national reconciliation and economic rehabilitation in Haiti.

III. Operational plan and requirements

4. On 5 December 1996 the Security Council, by its resolution 1086 (1996), reduced the authorized troop strength of UNSMIH from 600 to 500 troops. The authorized troops are supplemented by 800 infantry and support troops provided through voluntary contributions. Whereas UNSMIH headquarters and base camps remain in the Port-au-Prince area, the troops patrol the capital and countryside areas by ground and air. The 300 civilian police are deployed throughout the mission area and continue to concentrate on training of the Haitian National Police. Those authorized military and civilian police are supported by 119 international staff, 156 local staff and 14 United Nations volunteers. There are 53 additional civilian staff provided through voluntary contributions to support the voluntarily provided troops.

5. During the liquidation phase, it is anticipated that the repatriation of troops and civilian police would be completed within one month of the end of the mandate. The civilian staff would be repatriated on a phased basis over a three-month period except for a financial liquidation team, which would remain in the mission area for an additional three months.

IV. Financial administration

A. Financial period

6. The accounts of UNSMIH have been maintained by financial period covering 12 months beginning on 1 July and ending on 30 June, in accordance with section I of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994.

B. Resources made available and operating costs for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997

7. The total resources made available to UNSMIH for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 amount to $56,105,000 gross ($53,708,600 net) and represent the pro forma estimated expenditures for the same period at this time. Detailed information is presented in annex V.

C. Status of assessed contributions

8. As at 28 February 1997, amounts totalling $50,020,685 have been assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July 1996 to 31 May 1997. Contributions received for the same period totalled $16,443,846, resulting in a shortfall of $33,576,839.

D. Voluntary contributions and trust funds

9. To date, no voluntary contributions have been made to UNSMIH. The trust funds described below are associated with UNSMIH, for which detailed information on their contributions is provided in annex VI.

1. Trust fund to provide goods and services to the international police monitoring programme and other specifically designated purposes in Haiti

10. In accordance with paragraph 12 of Security Council resolution 975 (1995) of 30 January 1995, a trust fund was established in order to assist in the creation of an adequate police force in Haiti and to provide goods and services to the international police monitoring programme and other specifically designated purposes in Haiti. This trust fund has been retained under the UNSMIH mandate. Contributions to date total some $3.3 million, all of which has been authorized for expenditure.

2. Trust fund for the enhancement of the capacity of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti

11. Pursuant to paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996, the Secretary-General established a trust fund to receive contributions from Member States to defray the cost of the additional military personnel provided as a voluntary contribution to supplement the military personnel authorized by the Council for UNSMIH. All costs associated with military personnel are to be covered under this trust fund. Contributions to the fund provide for standard troop cost reimbursement and allowances, repatriation of troops and equipment, reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment, death and disability compensation, rations, fuel, miscellaneous supplies, logistics support services and civilian staff required for administrative support. Contributions received to date total some $12.3 million to cover expenditures

incurred for the period from 1 July to 30 November 1996. No contributions towards costs incurred for the period from 1 December 1996 to 31 July 1997, which is estimated at some $20.6 million, have been received to date.

E. Application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations

12. In a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) (A/C.5/33/45), the Secretary-General indicated, *inter alia*, that the amounts owed to troop-contributing Governments could not be paid in the time-frame envisaged under financial regulation 4.3. That situation continues to be experienced in peacekeeping operations. Consequently, over the years the Assembly has adopted special arrangements whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistics support to the Mission have been retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4.

13. In the case of UNSMIH and in the cases of UNEF/UNDOF, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group, the United Nations Transition Assistance Group, the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission, the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador, the United Nations Angola Verification Mission, the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia and the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), there are currently certain amounts obligated for reimbursement to Governments for death and disability compensation and for contingent-owned equipment that will be required for the settlement of claims not yet received.

14. Accordingly, it is proposed that special arrangements as regards article IV of the Financial Regulations similar to those contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 50/90 B of 7 June 1996 related to UNMIH be applied to UNSMIH, as follows:

(a) At the end of the 12-month period provided for in regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received or which are covered by established reimbursement rates shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts payable shall remain recorded in the special account until payment is effected;

(b) (i) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for goods supplied and services rendered, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which claims have not yet been received, shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the 12-month period provided for in regulation 4.3;

(ii) Claims received during this four-year period shall be treated as provided under subparagraph (a) above, if appropriate;

(iii) At the end of the additional four-year period, any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefore shall be surrendered.

V. Status of reimbursement to troop-contributing Governments

15. Troops have been provided to UNSMIH by the Governments of Bangladesh, Canada, Pakistan and Trinidad and Tobago. No reimbursement to those Governments has been made to date.

VI. Signature of the status-of-mission agreement

16. In response to the letter of 3 July 1996 from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti, the Government of Haiti, in its letter of 4 July 1996, agreed to apply the agreement signed on 15 March 1995 by the United Nations and the Government of Haiti on the status of the United Nations Mission in Haiti, *mutatis mutandis*, to UNSMIH and its personnel.

VII. Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998

17. The costs for the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998 are estimated at $14,530,000 gross ($13,917,400 net). The estimate includes provision for the maintenance of UNSMIH during July 1997 at a strength of 500 troops and 300 civilian police, supported by 119 international staff, 156 local staff and 14 United Nations volunteers. It also provides for the liquidation of the Mission, beginning 1 August 1997, consisting of the repatriation of military personnel, contingent-owned equipment and civilian police by 31 August 1997; the closure of base camps, offices and other facilities; the phased repatriation of civilian staff during the three-month period from August to October 1997; the shipment of United Nations-owned equipment to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi; and the financial closure of the Mission by a three-person liquidation team over a period of four and one half months from November 1997 to mid-March 1998.

18. A detailed breakdown of the estimate by non-recurrent and recurrent costs and by budget line item is presented in annex I, as well as the resources provided by the General Assembly for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997. Supplementary information on the cost estimates is included in parts A through D of annex II. Part A provides mission-specific cost parameters. A detailed breakdown of the recurrent requirements and estimated costs by month are shown in part B. Descriptions of non-recurrent costs are contained in part C. Supplementary explanations of the estimates are provided in part D.

VIII. Staffing requirements

19. The proposed staffing is shown in detail in annex IV. A summary of changes by category and level are shown in the table below. Overall, the proposed staffing of 289 posts reflects a reduction of 9 international posts from the staffing level approved for the previous period.

20. During the liquidation process, the civilian staff will be reduced as follows: from 289 to 216 posts by the end of August 1997, to 172 posts by the end of September and to 3 posts by the end of October. The remaining three posts will be required for a financial liquidation team consisting of one Professional and two General Service staff to continue the financial closure tasks in the mission area for three months through January 1998 and at United Nations Headquarters for an additional one and a half months through 15 March 1998.

Table **Current and proposed staffing table**

	Number of posts		
	Current staffing	*Proposed staffing requirements*	*Net change*
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	—
D-2	1	1	—
D-1	2	2	—
P-5	7	5	(2)
P-4	11	11	—
P-3	16	9	(7)
P-2	6	6	—
Subtotal	**44**	**35**	**(9)**
Field Service	30	28	(2)
General Service (Principal level)	1	1	—
General Service (Other levels)	46	48	(2)
Security Service	7	7	—
Subtotal	**84**	**84**	**—**
Local staff	156	156	—
United Nations Volunteers	14	14	—
Subtotal	**170**	**170**	**—**
Total	**298**	**289**	**(9)**

IX. Observations and comments on previous recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

21. In its report of 2 October 1996 (A/51/444), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that the civilian staff structure of UNSMIH be reviewed and streamlined with a view to reducing the staffing level and implementing the Mission's tasks at the lowest possible cost to Member States. The Advisory Committee requested that the results of that review be indicated in the next report of the Secretary-General on UNSMIH.

22. Of the 128 international staff authorized for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997, a number of posts have been kept vacant, including the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer (P-5) and the Chief of Integrated Support Services (P-5). The chief of each administrative section reports directly to the Chief Administrative Officer and, as a result, the staffing structure has been streamlined by the elimination of a management layer. The proposed staffing level presented in section VIII above reflects a reduction of these two management posts in addition to those of a Political Adviser (P-3) and six officers within the Administrative Division (P-3).

X. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session

23. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, in connection with the financing of UNSMIH, are as follows:

(a) The appropriation and assessment of the amount of $14,530,000 gross ($13,917,400 net) for the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998, subject to extension of the UNSMIH mandate by the Security Council;

(b) A decision that the special arrangements as regards article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, as detailed in paragraph 14 above, be applied to UNSMIH.

Annex I
Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998		
		Resources approved for 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	*Total costs (3 + 4)*	*Non-recurrent costs*	*Recurrent costs*
1.	**Military personnel costs**				
	(a) Military observers	—	—	—	—
	(b) Military contingents				
	Standard troop cost reimbursement	6 750.0	1 032.4	—	1 032.4
	Welfare	105.7	16.4	—	16.4
	Rations	1 650.0	260.0	—	260.0
	Daily allowance	253.2	39.8	—	39.8
	Meal and accommodation allowance	1 248.3	187.4	—	187.4
	Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	825.0	375.0	—	375.0
	Clothing and equipment allowance	455.0	70.0	—	70.0
	Subtotal	**11 287.2**	**1 981.0**	**—**	**1 981.0**
	(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel				
	Contingent-owned equipment	432.0	583.8	—	583.8
	Death and disability compensation	360.0	53.4	—	53.4
	Subtotal	**792.0**	**637.2**	**—**	**637.2**
	Total, line 1	**12 079.2**	**2 618.2**	**—**	**2 618.2**
2.	**Civilian personnel costs**				
	(a) Civilian police				
	Mission subsistence allowance	9 874.8	1 620.8	—	1 620.8
	Travel costs	2 220.0	810.0	—	810.0
	Clothing and equipment allowance	60.0	1.0	—	1.0
	Subtotal	**12 154.8**	**2 431.8**	**—**	**2 431.8**
	(b) International and local staff				
	International staff salaries	6 602.4	1 731.4	—	1 731.4
	Local staff salaries	1 357.2	328.5	—	328.5
	Consultants	—	—	—	—
	Overtime	—	—	—	—
	General temporary assistance	—	—	—	—
	Common staff costs	3 391.2	924.3	—	924.3
	Mission subsistence allowance	4 064.4	1 077.8	—	1 077.8
	Other travel costs	60.0	28.6	—	28.6
	Subtotal	**15 475.2**	**4 090.6**	**—**	**4 090.6**
	(c) International contractual personnel	—	—	—	—
	(d) United Nations Volunteers	727.2	190.5	—	190.5

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998		
		Resources approved for 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	Total costs (3 + 4)	Non-recurrent costs	Recurrent costs
	(e) *Government-provided personnel*	—	—	—	—
	(f) *Civilian electoral observers*	—	—	—	—
	Total, line 2	**28 357.2**	**6 712.9**	**—**	**6 712.9**
3.	**Premises/accommodation**				
	Rental of premises	822.0	289.1	60.0	229.1
	Alteration and renovation of premises	—	50.0	50.0	—
	Maintenance supplies	60.0	20.0	—	20.0
	Maintenance services	36.0	14.0	—	14.0
	Utilities	579.6	140.9	—	140.9
	Construction/prefabricated buildings	—	52.0	52.0	—
	Total, line 3	**1 497.6**	**566.0**	**162.0**	**404.0**
4.	**Infrastructure repairs**				
	Upgrading of airstrips	—	—	—	—
	Upgrading of roads	10.0	—	—	—
	Repair of bridges	—	—	—	—
	Total, line 4	**10.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
5.	**Transport operations**				
	Purchase of vehicles	—	—	—	—
	Rental of vehicles	—	144.0	—	144.0
	Workshop equipment	—	—	—	—
	Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	1 659.6	204.2	—	204.2
	Petrol, oil and lubricants	928.8	164.4	—	164.4
	Vehicle insurance	104.4	18.2	—	18.2
	Total, line 5	**2 692.8**	**530.8**	**—**	**530.8**
6.	**Air operations**				
	(a) *Helicopter operations*				
	Hire/charter costs	2 245.2	249.5	—	249.5
	Aviation fuel and lubricants	186.0	22.8	—	22.8
	Positioning/depositioning costs	—	—	—	—
	Painting/preparation	—	—	—	—
	Liability and war-risk insurance	72.0	23.0	—	23.0
	Subtotal	**2 503.2**	**295.3**	**—**	**295.3**
	(b) *Fixed-wing aircraft*				
	Hire/charter costs	84.0	14.0	—	14.0
	Liability and war-risk insurance	—	—	—	—
	Subtotal	**84.0**	**14.0**	**—**	**14.0**
	(c) *Aircrew subsistence allowance*	—	—	—	—
	(d) *Other air operations*				
	Air traffic control services and equipment	84.0	12.0	—	12.0

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998		
		Resources approved for 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	Total costs (3 + 4)	Non-recurrent costs	Recurrent costs
	Landing fees and ground handling	—	—	—	—
	Fuel storage and containers	—	—	—	—
	Subtotal	**84.0**	**12.0**	**—**	**12.0**
	Total, line 6	**2 671.2**	**321.3**	**—**	**321.3**
7.	**Naval operations**				
	Hire/charter costs	—	—	—	—
	Fuel	121.2	14.1	—	14.1
	Maintenance costs	32.4	2.7	—	2.7
	Liability insurance	—	—	—	—
	Total, line 7	**153.6**	**16.8**	**—**	**16.8**
8.	**Communications**				
	(a) Complementary communications				
	Communications equipment	—	—	—	—
	Spare parts and supplies	122.4	12.0	—	12.0
	Workshop and test equipment	—	—	—	—
	Commercial communications	360.0	110.0	—	110.0
	Subtotal	**482.4**	**122.0**	**—**	**122.0**
	(b) Main trunking contract	—	—	—	—
	Total, line 8	**482.4**	**122.0**	**—**	**122.0**
9.	**Other equipment**				
	Office furniture	—	—	—	—
	Office equipment	—	—	—	—
	Data-processing equipment	—	—	—	—
	Generators	42.0	—	—	—
	Observation equipment	—	—	—	—
	Petrol tank plus metering equipment	—	—	—	—
	Water and septic tanks	—	—	—	—
	Medical and dental equipment	—	—	—	—
	Accommodation equipment	—	—	—	—
	Refrigeration equipment	—	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous equipment	—	—	—	—
	Field defence equipment	—	—	—	—
	Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	124.8	10.4	—	10.4
	Water-purification equipment	—	—	—	—
	Total, line 9	**166.8**	**10.4**	**—**	**10.4**
10.	**Supplies and services**				
	(a) Miscellaneous services				
	Audit services	50.4	29.0	—	29.0
	Contractual services	3 412.8	207.0	—	207.0
	Data-processing services	—	—	—	—

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998		
		Resources approved for 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	*Total costs (3 + 4)*	*Non-recurrent costs*	*Recurrent costs*
	Security services	69.6	23.2	—	23.2
	Medical treatment and services	900.0	128.0	—	128.0
	Claims and adjustments	36.0	12.0	—	12.0
	Official hospitality	12.0	3.0	—	3.0
	Miscellaneous other services	24.0	11.0	—	11.0
	Subtotal	**4 504.8**	**413.2**	**—**	**413.2**
(b)	*Miscellaneous supplies*				
	Stationery and office supplies	100.8	20.9	—	20.9
	Medical supplies	403.2	17.0	—	17.0
	Sanitation and cleaning materials	144.0	25.5	—	25.5
	Subscriptions	4.8	0.8	—	0.8
	Electrical supplies	—	—	—	—
	Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles	—	—	—	—
	Uniform items, flags and decals	21.6	—	—	—
	Field defence stores	—	—	—	—
	Operational maps	5.0	—	—	—
	Quartermaster and general stores	122.4	20.4	—	20.4
	Subtotal	**801.8**	**84.6**	**—**	**84.6**
	Total, line 10	**5 306.6**	**497.8**	**—**	**497.8**
11.	**Election-related supplies and services**	—	—	—	—
12.	**Public information programmes**				
	Equipment	—	—	—	—
	Materials and supplies	7.2	1.2	—	1.2
	Contractual services	94.0	10.0	—	10.0
	Department of Public Information production costs	—	—	—	—
	Total, line 12	**101.2**	**11.2**	**—**	**11.2**
13.	**Training programmes**	**130.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
14.	**Mine-clearing programmes**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
15.	**Assistance for disarmament and demobilization**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
16.	**Air and surface freight**				
	Transport of contingent-owned equipment	—	500.0	—	500.0
	Military airlifts	—	—	—	—
	Commercial freight and cartage	60.0	2 010.0	—	2 010.0
	Total, line 16	**60.0**	**2 510.0**	**—**	**2 510.0**
17.	**United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
18.	**Support account for peacekeeping operations**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
19.	**Staff assessment**	**2 396.4**	**612.6**	**—**	**612.6**
	Total, lines 1-19	**56 105.0**	**14 530.0**	**162.0**	**14 368.0**

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998		
	Resources approved for 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997	*Total costs (3 + 4)*	*Non-recurrent costs*	*Recurrent costs*
20. Income from staff assessment	**(2 396.4)**	**(612.6)**	**—**	**(612.6)**
21. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total, lines 20-21	**(2 396.4)**	**(612.6)**	**—**	**(612.6)**
Gross requirements	56 105.0	14 530.0	162.0	14 368.0
Net requirements	53 708.6	13 917.4	162.0	13 755.4
22. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total resources	**53 708.6**	**13 917.4**	**162.0**	**13 755.4**

Annex II
Supplementary information on the cost estimates for the period from 1 July 1997 to 15 March 1998

A. Mission-specific cost parameters

Description	*Previous submission*	*Average strength*	*Proposed estimates* — *Unit or daily cost* (United States dollars)	*Proposed estimates* — *Monthly cost* (United States dollars)	*Explanation*
1. Mission subsistence allowance					Reviewed by the Office of Human Resources Management in October 1994.
First 30 days	124		124		
After 30 days	87		87		
Military staff officers	57		57		Meal and accommodation for military Headquarters staff who are not based with their contingent.
2. Travel costs (one-way)					
Contingents	750		750		
Civilian police	3 700		2 700		Based on actual costs for airfare and excess baggage in previous periods.
3. Military personnel					
Infantry	335	325			Reduction in troop strength pursuant to Security Council resolution 1086 (1996). Of the 500 infantry and support personnel, 53 are Headquarters staff.
Logistics/support	265	175			
4. Rations (per person)					
Rations	9.00		9.00		
Bottled water	0.38		0.38		Used on patrol only at 0.75 litres per day/$0.50 per litre.
5. Civilian personnel					
Civilian police	300	300			
International staff	128	119			Reduction in staffing level resulting from streamlining of civilian staff structure.
Local staff	156	156			
United Nations Volunteers	14	14			
6. Local staff					
Net salary	725			725	Effective from 1 January 1996.
Common staff costs	51			51	
Staff assessment	175			175	
7. United Nations Volunteers	4 325			4 325	

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost (United States dollars)	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
8. Rental of premises					
Headquarters office	27 650			27 650	
Outposts	1 000			1 000	
Office and residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	5 000			5 000	
Troop accommodation	11 600			7 000	Sewage dumps previously included in this item.
Workshops	10 600			10 600	
Warehouses	12 650			12 650	
Sewage dumps	—			4 600	Previously included in troop accommodation.
Office for the liquidation team	—			5 300	
9. Utilities					
Electricity	1 000			1 000	
Water	2 000			2 000	
Oil and coke	300			300	
Generator fuel	45 000			45 000	214,300 litres per month/$0.21 per litre.
10. Vehicles					
Civilian pattern	272	227			Reduction in staffing level.
Military pattern	147	130			Reduction in troop strength.
11. Spare parts, repair and maintenance of vehicles					
Civilian pattern	330			330	
Military pattern	330			—	Contingent-owned equipment provided under wet-lease arrangement.
12. Petrol					
Civilian pattern	5.52		5.52		26.3 litres per day/$0.21 per litre.
Military pattern	5.52		5.52		
13. Helicopters					
Medium utility	5	5			Government-provided helicopters to be used for patrolling, transport of personnel and casualty/medical evacuation.
14. Monthly flying hours (total)					
Medium utility	120	120			
15. Helicopter rental (total)					
Medium utility	187 100			187 100	120 hours per month/$1,559 per hour.
16. Helicopter fuel (total)					
Medium utility	15 500			15 500	340 litres per hour/$0.38 per litre.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost (United States dollars)	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
17. Helicopter insurance					
Medium utility	5 960			5 960	Third-party liability insurance.
18. Fixed-wing aircraft					
Medevac chartered flight	7 000			7 000	Fixed-wing aircraft chartered for medical evacuation from mission area to hospital facilities in Miami. One flight per month.
19. Vessels					
Light water craft	8	8			Used for patrolling by civilian police.
20. Vessels fuel (total)					
Light water craft	9 200			9 200	5,450 litres per month per vessel/ $0.21 per litre.
21. Commercial communications					
Repeater sites	16 000			16 000	
Transponder lease	3 600			3 600	
Local telephone charges	10 000			10 000	
Pouch, postage and telex charges	400			400	
22. Communications					
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	10 200			6 000	For United Nations-owned equipment only, contingent-owned equipment provided under wet-lease arrangement.
23. Miscellaneous services					
Security services	5 800			5 800	Eight guards 24 hours per day at the warehouses and workshops.
Claims and adjustments	3 000			3 000	
Official hospitality	1 000			1 000	
Miscellaneous other services	2 000			2 000	Bank charges.

B. Monthly breakdown of resources (recurrent costs)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1997						1998			
	July	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*January*	*February*	*March*	*Total cost*
1. Military personnel costs										
(a) Military observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Military contingents										
Requirements (number of personnel)										
Infantry	325	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logistics/support	175	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**500**	**500**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Requirements (number of trips)										
Number of repatriations	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cost estimates										
Standard troop cost reimbursement	516.2	516.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 032.4
Welfare	8.2	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.4
Rations	130.0	130.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260.0
Daily allowance	19.9	19.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39.8
Meal and accommodation allowance	93.7	93.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187.4
Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops	—	375.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	35.0	35.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.0
Subtotal	**803.0**	**1 178.0**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1 981.0**
(c) Other costs pertaining to military personnel										
Contingent-owned equipment	291.9	291.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	583.8
Death and disability compensation	26.7	26.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.4
Subtotal	**318.6**	**318.6**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**637.2**
Total, line 1	**1 121.6**	**1 496.6**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2 618.2**
2. Civilian personnel costs										
(a) Civilian police										
Requirements										
Number of civilian police	300	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of repatriation trips	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cost estimates										
Mission subsistence allowance	810.4	810.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 620.8
Travel costs	—	810.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810.0
Clothing and equipment allowance	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
Subtotal	**811.4**	**1 620.4**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2 431.8**

	1997						1998			
	July	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*January*	*February*	*March*	*Total cost*
(b) International and local staff										
Requirements (number of personnel)										
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D-2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D-1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
P-5	5	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	—
P-4	11	10	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
P-3	9	9	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
P-2	6	5	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field Service	28	28	28	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Service (Principal level)	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Service (Other levels)	48	41	28	17	2	2	2	2	2	—
Security Service	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**119**	**110**	**89**	**66**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Local staff	156	132	99	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Nations Volunteers	14	13	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**289**	**255**	**199**	**138**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**—**
Cost estimates										
International staff salaries	510.2	478.6	391.0	288.6	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	7.0	1 731.4
Local staff salaries	113.1	95.7	71.8	47.9	—	—	—	—	—	328.5
Consultants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overtime	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General temporary assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common staff costs	264.5	251.2	217.3	166.1	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	2.8	924.3
Mission subsistence allowance	321.0	296.7	232.3	178.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	18.1	7.7	1 077.8
Other travel costs	14.3	13.3	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.6
Subtotal	**1 223.1**	**1 135.5**	**913.4**	**680.6**	**27.6**	**27.6**	**27.6**	**37.7**	**17.5**	**4 090.6**
(c) International contractual personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) United Nations Volunteers	60.6	56.3	47.6	26.0	—	—	—	—	—	190.5
(e) Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, line 2	**2 095.1**	**2 812.2**	**961.0**	**706.6**	**27.6**	**27.6**	**27.6**	**37.7**	**17.5**	**6 712.9**
3. Premises/accommodation										
Rental of premises										
Headquarters	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	110.4
Outposts	1.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
Office and residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	5.0	5.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.0
Troop accommodation	7.0	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.0
Warehouses	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	50.4

	1997						1998			
	July	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*January*	*February*	*March*	*Total cost*
Workshops	3.8	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.6
Sewage dumps	4.6	4.6	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.8
Office space for the liquidation team	—	—	—	—	5.3	5.3	5.3	—	—	15.9
Subtotal	**61.6**	**61.6**	**49.8**	**40.2**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**—**	**—**	**229.1**
Alteration and renovation of premises[a]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maintenance supplies	7.5	7.5	3.0	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	20.0
Maintenance services	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	14.0
Utilities	48.3	43.3	26.3	23.0	—	—	—	—	—	140.9
Construction/prefabricated buildings[a]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, line 3	**121.4**	**116.4**	**83.1**	**67.2**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**5.3**	**—**	**—**	**404.0**
4. Infrastructure repairs										
Upgrading of airstrips	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upgrading of roads	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repair of bridges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, line 4	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
5. Transport operations										
Requirements (number of vehicles)										
Civilian pattern	227	227	102	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Military pattern	130	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental										
Heavy truck	—	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Light sedan	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Subtotal	**357**	**360**	**105**	**65**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**893**
Purchase of vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rental of vehicles	—	45.0	45.0	45.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	—	—	144.0
Workshop equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	75.0	75.0	33.7	20.5	—	—	—	—	—	204.2
Petrol, oil and lubricants	67.3	67.3	18.6	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	164.4
Vehicle insurance	6.7	6.7	3.0	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	18.2
Total, line 5	**149.0**	**194.0**	**100.3**	**78.5**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**—**	**—**	**530.8**
6. Air operations										
(a) Helicopter operations										
Hire/charter costs	187.1	62.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249.5
Aviation fuel and lubricants	17.1	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.8
Liability and war-risk insurance	11.5	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.0
Subtotal	**215.7**	**79.6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295.3**
(b) Fixed-wing aircraft										
Hire/charter costs	7.0	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.0
Liability and war-risk insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**7.0**	**7.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14.0**

	1997						1998			
	July	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*January*	*February*	*March*	*Total cost*
(c) Aircrew subsistence allowance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Other air operations										
Air traffic control services and equipment	6.0	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.0
Landing fees and ground handling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel storage and containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**6.0**	**6.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12.0**
Total, line 6	**228.7**	**92.6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**321.3**
7. Naval operations										
Fuel	10.1	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.1
Maintenance costs	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7
Total, line 7	**12.8**	**4.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16.8**
8. Communications										
(a) Complementary communications										
Communications equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spare parts and supplies	6.0	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.0
Workshop and test equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial communications	30.0	30.0	30.0	14.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	—	—	110.0
Subtotal	**36.0**	**36.0**	**30.0**	**14.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**—**	**—**	**122.0**
(b) Main trunking contract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, line 8	**36.0**	**36.0**	**30.0**	**14.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.0**	**—**	**—**	**122.0**
9. Other equipment										
Office furniture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data-processing equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol tank plus metering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water and septic tanks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accommodation equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigeration equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field defence equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spare parts, repairs and maintenance	5.2	5.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.4
Water-purification equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, line 9	**5.2**	**5.2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10.4**
10. Supplies and services										
(a) Miscellaneous services										
Audit services	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.0	—	—	29.0
Contractual services	103.5	103.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207.0
Data-processing services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	1997						1998			
	July	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*January*	*February*	*March*	*Total cost*
Security services	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	—	—	—	—	—	23.2
Medical treatment and services	56.5	56.5	10.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	128.0
Claims and adjustments	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	12.0
Official hospitality	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0
Miscellaneous other services	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	—	11.0
Subtotal	**171.8**	**171.8**	**21.8**	**15.8**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**30.0**	**—**	**—**	**413.2**
(b) *Miscellaneous supplies*										
Stationery and office supplies	8.2	8.2	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	—	—	20.9
Medical supplies	8.5	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0
Sanitation and cleaning materials	10.9	10.9	2.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	25.5
Subscriptions	0.4	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Electrical supplies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ballistic-protective blankets for vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uniform items, flags and decals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field defence stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operational maps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quartermaster and general stores	10.2	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.4
Subtotal	**38.2**	**38.2**	**3.5**	**2.9**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**—**	**—**	**84.6**
Total, line 10	**210.0**	**210.0**	**25.3**	**18.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**	**30.6**	**—**	**—**	**497.8**
11. Election-related supplies and services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Public information programmes										
Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Materials and supplies	0.6	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2
Contractual services	5.0	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0
Department of Public Information production costs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, line 12	**5.6**	**5.6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11.2**
13. Training programmes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Mine-clearing programmes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Air and surface freight										
Transport of contingent-owned equipment	—	500.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.0
Military airlifts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial freight and cartage	5.0	5.0	2 000.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 010.0
Total, line 16	**5.0**	**505.0**	**2 000.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2 510.0**
17. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Support account for peacekeeping operations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Staff assessment	**184.0**	**170.3**	**137.5**	**99.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**612.6**
Total, lines 1-19	**4 174.4**	**5 647.9**	**3 337.2**	**984.3**	**43.8**	**43.8**	**72.8**	**42.0**	**21.8**	**14 368.0**

	1997						1998			
	July	*August*	*September*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*January*	*February*	*March*	*Total cost*
20. Income from staff assessment	**(184.0)**	**(170.3)**	**(137.5)**	**(99.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(612.6)**
21. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, lines 20-21	**(184.0)**	**(170.3)**	**(137.5)**	**(99.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(4.3)**	**(612.6)**
Gross requirements	4 174.4	5 647.9	3 337.2	984.3	43.8	43.8	72.8	42.0	21.8	14 368.0
Net requirements	3 990.4	5 477.6	3 199.7	885.0	39.5	39.5	68.5	37.7	17.5	13 755.4
22. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total resources	**3 990.4**	**5 477.6**	**3 199.7**	**885.0**	**39.5**	**39.5**	**68.5**	**37.7**	**17.5**	**13 755.4**

[a] See annex II.C.

C. Requirements for non-recurrent costs

(Thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

		Total cost
1.	**Military personnel costs**	—
2.	**Civilian personnel costs**	—
3.	**Premises/accommodation**	
	(a) Rental of premises	
	Storage of mission records at United Nations Headquarters in New York for three years after liquidation of the Mission at $20,000 per year (liquidation phase)	60.0
	Subtotal, line 3 (a)	60.0
	(b) Alteration and renovation of premises	
	Repair of rental and Government-provided premises to reinstate the properties to their original condition (liquidation phase)	50.0
	Subtotal, line 3 (b)	50.0
	(c) Maintenance supplies	—
	(d) Maintenance services	—
	(e) Utilities	—
	(f) Construction/prefabricated buildings	
	Dismantling of prefabricated buildings within the headquarters premises prior to shipping to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi (liquidation phase)	52.0
	Subtotal, line 3 (f)	**52.0**
	Total, line 3	**162.0**
4.	**Infrastructure repairs**	—
5.	**Transport operations**	—
6.	**Air operations**	—
7.	**Naval operations**	—
8.	**Communications**	—
9.	**Other equipment**	—
10.	**Supplies and services**	—
11.	**Election-related supplies and services**	—
12.	**Public information programmes**	—
13.	**Training programmes**	—
14.	**Mine-clearing programmes**	—
15.	**Assistance for disarmament and demobilization**	—
16.	**Air and surface freight**	—
17.	**United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi**	—
18.	**Support account for peacekeeping operations**	—
19.	**Staff assessment**	—
	Total, lines 1-19	**162.0**

D. Supplementary explanation

1. *Contingent-owned equipment*. The estimate for reimbursement to Governments providing contingent-owned equipment to UNSMIH has increased from the amount provided for the previous period owing to the changeover to the new wet-lease arrangement. Contribution agreements between the United Nations and the troop-contributing Governments are being finalized. The current estimate is based on the standard rates for reimbursement of major equipment and self-sustainment authorized for implementation by General Assembly resolution 50/222 of 11 April 1996. Provision is made for reimbursement of major equipment at $213,210 per month and for self-sustainment at $78,670 per month for July and August 1997. Provision for spare parts; repair and maintenance of transport, communications and other equipment; and contractual services has been decreased accordingly.

2. *International and local staff*. Provision for international and local staff salaries and common staff costs during the liquidation phase is based on the average number of staff each month as indicated in part B of the present annex.

3. *Mission subsistence allowance*. Provision under this heading also includes a daily subsistence allowance for the three members of the financial liquidation team at the New York rate of $201 per day for the first 30 days and $171 per day for the remaining 15 days ($25,800).

4. *Other travel costs*. Provision under this heading includes official travel between New York and the mission area for liaison meetings and consultations. The estimate is based on two trips between New York and the mission area during July and August 1997 at a total cost of $3,300 per month for airfare ($1,500) and daily subsistence allowance ($1,800). The requirement for local travel is estimated at $1,000 per month for payment of food and accommodation allowance for local and international staff while on duty travel within the mission area. The cost estimate also includes provision for the travel and subsistence expenses of two internal auditors for two trips of 21 days each in the mission area ($19,000). An amount of $29,000 is included under the budget line item 10 (a) for external audit services (see para. 7 below).

5. *Rental of premises*. The cost estimate under this heading provides for the rental of office space for the financial liquidation team at $5,300 per month. In the event that the mandate for the United Nations component of the International Civilian Mission in Haiti (MICIVIH) is extended beyond 31 July 1997, the team could be accommodated in the MICIVIH headquarters building and the provision for rental space would not be required.

6. *Rental of vehicles*. During the liquidation period, the rental of the following vehicles, estimated at $45,000 per month, is required for loading, unloading and stacking containers of United Nations-owned and contingent-owned equipment to be transported from base camps to seaport for repatriation: one rough-terrain cargo handler/stacker ($48,000), one 28-ton forklift ($69,000) and one 10-ton forklift ($18,000). Since all United Nations-owned equipment will be repatriated by the end of October 1997, provision is also made for the rental of two sedans for the financial liquidation team during their last three months in the mission area.

7. *Audit services*. Provision of $29,000 is made for external audit services.

8. *Contractual services*. Provision is made at $92,000 per month for the following logistical support services to be provided by individual contractors: groundskeeping, general services, ground transportation, fuel management, liquid waste disposal, base camp maintenance, air-conditioner and generator maintenance, laundry service and regional office maintenance. Hazardous materials storage and garbage collection services are provided by local commercial contractors at a rate of $3,000 per month. Additional provision is made at the standard rate of $17 per person per month for other services, including haircutting, boot repair, tailoring and postage.

9. *Medical treatment and services*. Medical services in the mission area are provided under a letter of assist at an estimated cost of $31,500 per month. Provision is also made for costs to be incurred in Miami because of the lack of specialized facilities in the mission area based on one estimated medical evacuation per month at $25,000 each.

10. *Public information programme*. Provision is made under this heading during July and August 1997 for subscriptions to news and cable services and the production and distribution of bimonthly programmes on UNSMIH activities for broadcast on international and national television and radio programmes.

11. *Air and surface freight*. Provision is made for repatriation of contingent-owned equipment ($500,000) and for the charter of two ships to transport United Nations-owned equipment to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi ($2,000,000).

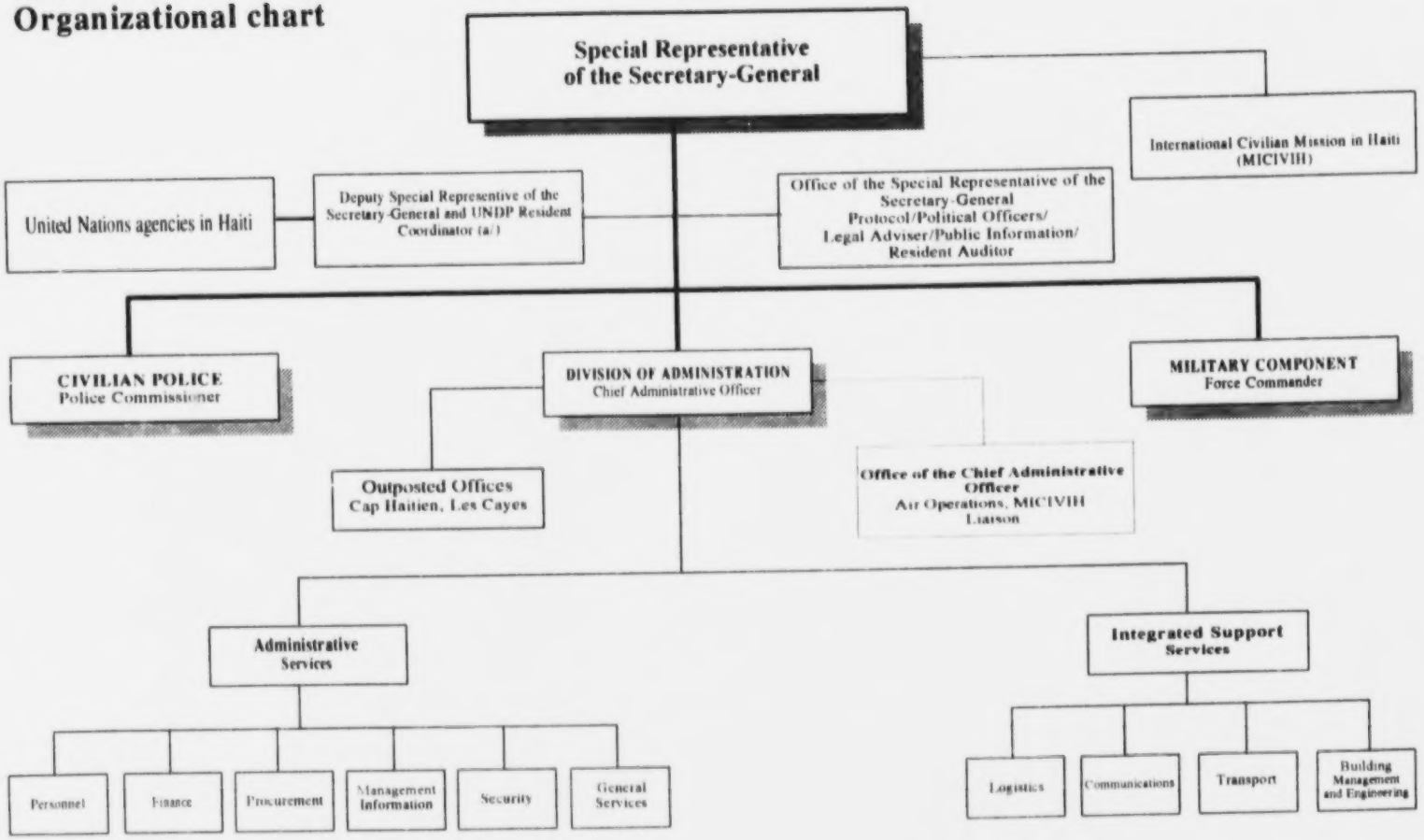
12. *United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi*. No provision is made in the cost estimates for the funding of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, since the budget for Brindisi has been presented separately to the General Assembly.

13. *Support account for peacekeeping operations*. No provision is made for the funding of the support account for peacekeeping operations in these estimates since the budget for the support account has been presented separately to the General Assembly.

14. *Staff assessment*. Staff costs are shown on a net basis under budget line item 2 (b). The estimate under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments, that is, the amount of staff assessment to which United Nations staff members are subject in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

15. *Income from staff assessment*. The staff assessment requirements provided for under budget line item 19 have been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and are credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their respective rates of contribution to the UNSMIH budget.

Annex III
Organizational chart



a/ This post is financed by the United Nations Development Programme.

Annex IV
Current and proposed staffing table

	Professional and above									*General Service and related categories*							
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2/1*	*Total*	*FS*	*Principal level*	*Other levels*	*SS*	*Total*	*Local staff*	*UNV*	*Grand total*
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General																	
Current																	
Special Representative of the Secretary-General	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	5
Deputy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Political advisers	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	5	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	8
Legal advisers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	4
Public information/ spokesperson	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	5
Resident auditor	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Subtotal	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**1**	**7**	**—**	**8**	**8**	**—**	**25**
Proposed																	
Special Representative of the Secretary-General	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	5
Deputy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Political advisers	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	7
Legal advisers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	3
Public information/ spokesperson	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	5
Resident auditor	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Subtotal	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**1**	**6**	**—**	**7**	**8**	**—**	**23**
Office of the Force Commander																	
Current																	
Force Commander	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	5
Military police/staff officers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	3	2	—	6
Contingent support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	41
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**5**	**45**	**—**	**52**
Proposed																	
Force Commander	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	5
Military police/staff officers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	3	2	—	6
Contingent support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	35
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**5**	**39**	**—**	**46**

	Professional and above									General Service and related categories							
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total	FS	Principal level	Other levels	SS	Total	Local staff	UNV	Grand total
Administrative Division																	
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer																	
Current																	
Chief Administrative Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	3	–	3	1	–	6
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
MICIVIH liaison	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Subtotal	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	4	–	–	3	–	3	2	–	9
Proposed																	
Chief Administrative Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	–	2	1	–	5
Air operations	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2
MICIVIH liaison	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Subtotal	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	4	–	–	3	–	3	2	–	9
Administrative Services																	
Current																	
Finance	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	4	–	–	7	–	7	3	–	14
Personnel	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	5	–	5	3	–	10
Procurement	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	1	–	4	–	5	2	–	10
General services	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	2	–	3	–	5	10	1	19
Subtotal	–	–	–	–	3	1	7	1	12	3	–	19	–	22	18	1	53
Proposed																	
Finance	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	7	–	7	2	–	12
Personnel	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	5	–	5	3	–	10
Procurement	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	4	–	5	3	–	9
General services	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	2	–	5	–	7	10	1	21
Subtotal	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	1	9	3	–	21	–	24	18	1	52
Integrated Support Services																	
Current																	
Chief of Integrated Support Services	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	4
Logistics	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	3	–	1	–	4	10	2	20
Movement control	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	–	2	–	4	4	1	12
Engineering	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	4	6	–	4	–	10	19	2	35
Communications	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	2	–	10	9	2	21
Transport	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	6	24	3	34
Management information system	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	3	1	6
Security services	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	7	7	6	–	14
Subtotal	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	5	14	25	–	12	7	42	75	11	146

	Professional and above									*General Service and related categories*							
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2/1*	*Total*	*FS*	*Principal level*	*Other levels*	*SS*	*Total*	*Local staff*	*UNV*	*Grand total*
Proposed																	
Logistics	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	5	4	—	1	—	5	11	2	23
Movement control	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	3	—	5	5	—	12
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	6	—	4	—	10	19	1	32
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	2	—	8	10	4	22
Transport	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	5	—	1	—	6	25	4	36
Management information system	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	2	3	1	7
Security services	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	7	12	—	20
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	**3**	**5**	**12**	**23**	—	**13**	**7**	**43**	**85**	**12**	**152**
Subtotal, administrative																	
Current	—	—	—	**1**	**5**	**6**	**14**	**6**	**32**	**28**	—	**34**	**7**	**69**	**95**	**12**	**208**
Proposed	—	—	—	**1**	**3**	**6**	**9**	**6**	**25**	**26**	—	**37**	**7**	**70**	**105**	**13**	**213**
Regional administrative offices																	
Current	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	8	2	13
Proposed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	4	1	7
Total																	
Current	**1**	—	**1**	**2**	**7**	**11**	**16**	**6**	**44**	**30**	**1**	**46**	**7**	**84**	**156**	**14**	**298**
Proposed	**1**	—	**1**	**2**	**5**	**11**	**9**	**6**	**35**	**28**	**1**	**48**	**7**	**84**	**156**	**14**	**289**

Annex V
Resources made available and operating costs for the period from 1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997

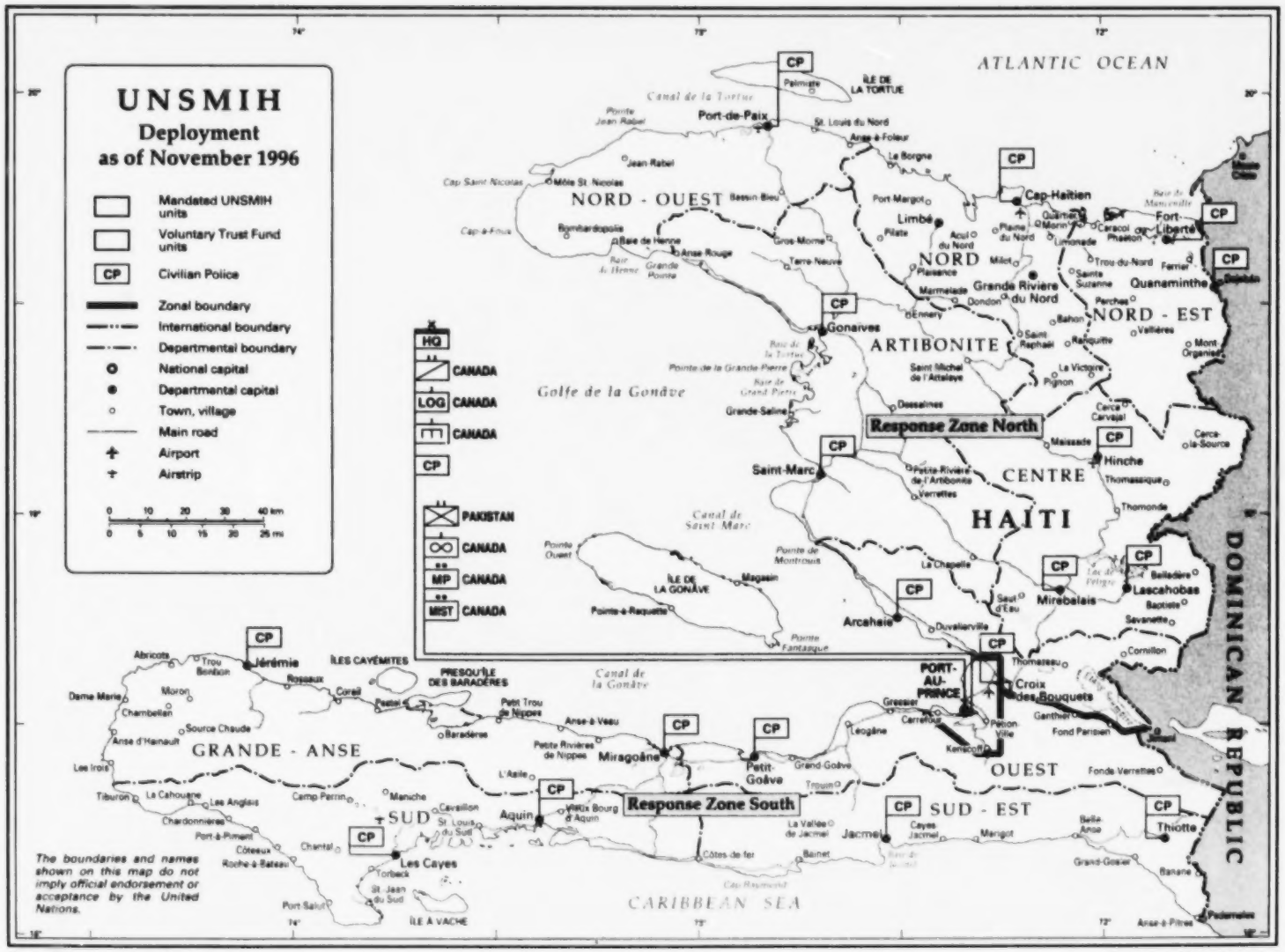
(United States dollars)

		Gross	*Net*
A.	**Summary of resources**		
1.	*Resources*		
	1 July to 31 December 1996 Appropriation (resolution 51/15)	28 704 200	27 506 000
	1 July 1996 to 30 June 1997 Appropriation (decision 51/459)	27 400 800	26 202 600
	Total, line 1	**56 105 000**	**53 708 600**
2.	*Operating costs*		
	1 July to 30 November 1996 Expenditure	28 704 200	27 506 000
	1 December 1996 to 30 June 1997 Expenditure	27 400 800	26 202 600
	Total, line 2	**56 105 000**	**53 708 600**
	Total (1 less 2)	—	—
3.	*Credits applied to Member States*	—	—
4.	*Unencumbered balance* (1 less 2 and 3)	—	—
B.	**Cash position**		
1.	*Income*		
	Assessed contributions received as at 28 February 1997	16 443 846	16 443 846
	Voluntary contributions in kind	—	—
	Voluntary contributions in cash	—	—
	Interest income	—	—
	Miscellaneous income	—	—
	Total, line 1	**16 443 846**	**16 443 846**
2.	*Less: Total operating costs* (Total, item A.2)	(56 105 000)	(53 708 600)
3.	*Projected operating deficit* (1 less 2)	**(39 661 154)**	**(37 264 754)**

Annex VI
Trust fund contributions

(United States dollars)

	Paid	*Pledged*
Trust fund for the enhancement of the capacity of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti		
Canada	1 690 946	—
United States of America	10 574 170	—
Subtotal	**12 265 116**	—
Trust fund to provide goods and services to the international police monitoring programme and other specifically designated purposes in Haiti		
Japan	3 000 000	—
Luxembourg	50 501	—
Republic of Korea	200 000	—
Subtotal	**3 250 501**	—
Total	**15 515 617**	—



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